(a) whether the foreign investment in wind energy is very less;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the schemes to support investment in this sector would be modified, to attract more investment;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Wind energy is the fastest growing renewable energy sector in the country. FDI inflows in wind energy increased from US$1.43 million in 2006-07 to US$31.56 million in 2007-08 accounting for 98% of the total investment in the renewable energy sector. FDI inflows in wind energy during 2008-09 (upto September, 2008) is US$27.89 million.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has recently announced demonstration programme on Generation Based Incentives (GBI) for grid interactive wind power projects aggregating to 49 MW with the objective of broadening the investors base by attracting IPP, as well as FDI, who are not in a position to avail accelerated deprecation benefits. The demonstration GBI programme provides for an incentive of Rs.0.50 per unit of electricity for a period of ten years to the eligible grid interactive wind power project promoters.

(e) Does not arise.

Wind, tidal and geo-thermal energy sources in Tamil Nadu

1490.SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government had taken any steps to harness wind, tidal and geo-thermal energy sources available in Tamil Nadu to produce electricity;

(b) if so, the details of achievements made during the last five years in this regard;

(c) whether any proposals have been chalked out and the steps taken during the Eleventh Five Year Plan in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Steps taken by the Government to encourage setting up of wind power projects in the country including Tamil Nadu are concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generator, excise duty exemption, ten years' tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects, benefit of accelerated depreciation, loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other financial institutions, policies in the States for grid connection and sale of electricity generated, technical support by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET) and detailed wind resource assessment to identify further potential sites. A wind power installed capacity of 9522 MW has been achieved upto. 30.9.2008 in the country which includes 4116 MW in Tamil Nadu. There is no potential for electricity production from geothermal and tidal energy in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(b) The overall target *vis-a-vis* achievements for wind power projects during the last five years is given below:

Year	Target (MW)	Achievement (MW)
2003-04	250	615
2004-05	300	1111
2005-06	450	1716
2006-07	1000	1742
2007-08	1500	1663

(c) and (d) A capacity addition of 10,500 MW from wind power has been planned in the country during the 11th Plan period *i.e.* 2007-2012. The State Govt. of Tamil Nadu has planned a target of 2000 MW from wind power during the 11th Plan period.

Power requirement for commonwealth games

1491. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated power requirement for Delhi during the Commonwealth Games;

(b) how many power plants have been identified;

(c) whether it is a fact that the power projects identified to feed Delhi during the Commonwealth Games are running behind schedule by about six months; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to finish these power projects in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) According to the 17th Electric Power Survey (EPS) of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the estimated power requirement for Delhi during the Commonwealth Games year 2010-11 is 5633 MW peak requirement and 33556 Million Units energy requirement.

(b) The following five power projects have been identified by the Ministry of Power for Commonwealth Games 2010:-

(i) National Capital Thermal Power Project Stage-II Phase - I & II (Dadri) (2x490 MW)-U.P.

(ii) Indira Gandhi Super Thermal Power Project (Jhajjar) - (3x500 MW) - Haryana

(iii) Mejia Thermal Power Station Phase - II (2x500 MW) - West Bengal

(iv) Koderma Thermal Power Plant (2x500 MW) - Jharkhand

(v) Durgapur Steel Thermal Power Plant (2x500 MW) - West Bengal

(c) and (d) All the projects are expected to be commissioned as scheduled, though there are minor delays of about 4 to 5 months at the initial stages of start of construction activities in case of Durgapur and Koderma power projects. In order to ensure the completion of Commonwealth Games projects according to schedule, Government of India has constituted a High Level Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Power), to monitor the various aspects of implementation of these projects. The committee is meeting regularly to review the status / progress of these projects. Efforts are being made to cover up the delays while achieving the future milestones.